

NEW PLANT RECORDS FROM KANSAS

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Continued botanical exploration centered in southeastern Kansas has resulted in several additions to the state flora. The area in which all but one of the new records were found is one of a few square miles in the extreme southeastern corner of the state where Mississippian rocks, mainly limestone, are exposed. This area has a strong Ozarkian floristic element and has more species of vascular plants than any of the other much larger physiographic areas of Kansas. A few species known in Kansas from this area only are: *Isoetes butleri*, *Erythronium americanum*, *Saururus cernuus*, *Arabis laevigata*, *Vaccinium stamineum*, *Gillenia stipulacea*, *Crataegus* spp., *Cornus florida*, *Physocarpus opulifolius* var. *intermedius*, *Aster turbinellus*, and *Hieracium gronovii*.

All specimens listed are in the herbarium of The University of Kansas, Lawrence, and were collected by the senior author in company with the others.

Scirpus koilolepis (Steud.) Gleason. CHEROKEE CO.: low abandoned field, 1 mile northwest of Baxter Springs, April 30, 1960, *R. L. McGregor 15343*.

This small rush occurred abundantly with *Myosurus minimus*, *Sagina decumbens*, and *Lepidium densiflorum*. Its range is extended west from southern Missouri and north from Oklahoma.

Carex stipata Muhl. var. **oklahomensis** (Mackenzie) Gleason. CHEROKEE CO.: open wooded creek valley, 1 mile northwest of Galena, June 18, 1960, *R. L. McGregor 15728*.

A large colony of this sedge was found. The leaves averaged 3-5 mm. wide and perigynia averaging 4.2 mm. long and nearly as wide as high. It was known previously from southwest Missouri to eastern Texas.

Carex squarrosa L. CHEROKEE CO.: moist ravine in woods, 3 miles east and 1 mile south of Crestline, July 16, 1960, *R. L. McGregor 15822*.

We have seen no specimen to validate the previous report of this species from Kansas. Its range is extended west from Missouri.

Sisyrinchium varians Bickn. CHEROKEE CO.: prairie at edge of oak-hickory woods, 5 miles east of Baxter Springs, May 15, 1960, *R. L. McGregor 15588*.

Intergrades so completely with *S. pruinatum* Bickn. that it should, perhaps, be included with that more southern species. Our collection extends the range to the north from Oklahoma.

Mentzelia albescens (Gill.) Griseb. CHEROKEE CO.: cherty waste land in old lead and zinc mine area, 4 miles east and 1 mile south of Crestline, July 16, 1960, *R. L. McGregor 15823*.

Darlington (Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 21: 160. 1934) gave the range of this species as Oklahoma southward through Mexico, Chile, and Argentina. The Oklahoma part of the range was based on a collection in Comanche County which is some 280 miles southwest of our station. It was a pleasant surprise, then, to find a colony of several hundred plants flourishing in southeastern Kansas. The colony extended eastward a few hundred yards into Missouri to a point 3 miles southwest of Carl in Jasper County.

Gonolobus gonocarpus (Walt.) Perry. CHEROKEE CO.: rocky wooded ravine, 5 miles north of Galena, July 16, 1960, *R. L. McGregor 15809*.

A few plants in the area extend the range a little west from Missouri and north from Oklahoma.

Erigeron tenuis T. & G. CHEROKEE CO.: sandy prairie bank, 1 mile northwest of Baxter Springs, May 14, 1960, *R. L. McGregor 15577*.

This slender annual was abundant in the area and its known range is extended north and west from Oklahoma and Missouri.

Lactuca saligna L. ANDERSON CO.: edge of low woods and roadside, 2 miles north of Garnett, August 13, 1960, *R. L. McGregor 15972*. Also collected in Douglas and Franklin Counties.

This naturalized weedy plant was scattered in the area.

Two plants had lanceolate to linear and entire leaves and are referable to the forma *ruppiana* (Wallr.) G. Beck. Our collection extends the known range westward from Missouri.

Rudbeckia grandiflora (D. Don) DC. CHEROKEE CO.: blue-stem prairie hay meadow, 8 miles west of Baxter Springs, June 18, 1960. *R. L. McGregor 15752*.

The range of this species is extended west from Missouri and north from Oklahoma. Though previously reported from Kansas by Stevens (Kans. Wild Flowers, Univ. of Kans. Press, 1947) his determination was based on a dwarf form of *R. subtomentosa*. — DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, LAWRENCE.

ERAGROSTIS CURVULA FROM ILLINOIS. — The spontaneous appearance and subsequent collection of an introduced plant is not likely to prompt comment unless it is useful or an unwelcome arrival. However, the presence of *Eragrostis curvula* (Schrad.) Nees in an Illinois locality may be of some interest to conservationists. This perennial South African bunchgrass was first introduced in the southwestern U. S. in 1934. Since it is easily established from seed there is little reason to doubt its spread from areas of previous introduction. This writer has no reports of *E. curvula* from other areas in Illinois or from adjacent areas.

The collector of the Illinois specimens is R. T. Rexroat who stated in habitat notes that the grass was "growing in sand on the east side of woods and in a tight clump up to a foot across." It seems from Rexroat's observations that the plants had been there for some time and have persisted. According to information from the collector there were no "conservation area" plantings in the vicinity. The grass was not likely to have been deliberately seeded in that particular area. Identity was verified by Dr. Jason Swallen. Collection data: Morgan County, Illinois, east of Meredosia. Sept. 21, 1960, *R. T. Rexroat 7214, 7214A*. Specimens are deposited in herbaria of the Illinois State Museum and the U. S. National Museum. — GLEN S. WINTERRINGER, ILLINOIS STATE MUSEUM, SPRINGFIELD.